APPENDIX H

STANDARD PETROLEUM CONTAINERS

Table H-1. Data on standard petroleum containers*

Container	Empty Weight	Gasoline Auto-motive Combat	Kerosene	Diesel fuel	Lubricating oil engine	Grease	Length	Width or diameter	Height	Cubic feet (including planning factor)	Long ton	Measure-ment ton	Number of full containers on a 2½ truck
Drum, 55-gallon 16-gage[2]	70	411	443.0	457.0	479.0	--	--	23 7/16	35	12.0	5.93	3.33	14
Drum, 55-gallon 18-gage[2]	50	391	423.0	437.0	459.0	--	--	23 7/16	35	12.0	--	--	14
Can, 5-gallon, fuel	10.5	41	--	--	--	--	13 3/4	6 3/4	18 1/2	1.0	53.50	30.00	120
Drum, 5-gallon, cylindrical	11	--	45.2	46.2	49.2	66.00	--	11 1/2	13 9/16	1.0	40.70	40.00	101
Case, twenty-four 1-quart cans	7.5	--	--	--	59.6	--	16 3/8	12 3/16	11 5/8	1.5	37.30	20.00	90
Case, six 5-quart cans	8.43	--	--	--	75.7	--	22	14	10	1.9	29.10	20.00	65
Pail, 35-pound[3]	5.0	--	--	--	43.1	40.25	--	11 1/2	13 9/16	1.1	49.60	40.00	125
Drum, 120-pound	16	--	--	--	139.7	136.00	--	14 7/8	26 3/4	3.4	14.70	11.76	36

* See notes on following page.

NOTES:

1. Data for 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon fuel cans are based on average weight of automotive combat gasoline; data on 35-pound pails and 120-pound drums are based on average weight of grease; data on all other containers are based on average weight of engine lubricating oil. (Continued)

2. The standard 55-gallon drum (Military Specification PPP-D729E) has an authorized capacity of 54 gallons for products with flash point of less than 80 degrees Fahrenheit. For 55 gallons for products with flash point over 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The specification shows maximum capacity of 57.75 gallons. The drum is identified by the letter "O" embossed on the head of the drum.

3. Data are based on the average empty weight of a Class 1 pail. The average empty weight of the Class 2 pail is 5.75 pounds